



Professional.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
Office adjoining his residence, N. Broad St.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2-7

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homeopathic Physician,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the
Middletown Academy.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3-11

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, and suc-
ceeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully
offers his professional services to the public.

DR. H. C. REGISTER,
DENTIST,
No 907 Walnut Str. et.
PHILADELPHIA.
aug 19-11

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingsdale, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq., " " " "
Hon. B. T. Hays, New Castle co, Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D., " "
Rev. J. C. McCate, D. D., " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Asst. Post. Gen'l.
may 13-11

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

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January 15-11

OYSTERS!
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AT THE OLD BANK.
OUR ISSUE ALWAYS GOOD.

Still we are able to furnish our depots
with Oysters, either by the Gallon, Quart
or Hundred (in the shell.)

Also the finest Confectionery of all kinds.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Dried Fruits, such
as Raisins, Citron, French Lemon Peel, Cur-
rants, Peaches, Blackberries, Whortle-
berries, Apples, &c., &c.

Plain and Fancy Cakes to order. Parties
supplied at short notice.

Also a full and constant supply of the finest
brands of Segars.

N. B.—The person making the largest de-
posit, will receive the largest quantity of the
above. Discount days, every day in the week,
Sundays excepted.

E. B. RICE,
Main St., Middletown, Del.
Nov. 16-11

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and
promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin
Rings, Silver Trimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-
Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12-11

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
may 31-11

THE EXEMPTION LAW.

There is an old motto which says "it is well to leave well enough alone." But it is not always wise to let matters be as they are without weighing them in the balance. Matters of importance should always be most carefully considered before acted upon, and when changes of vital importance to the people are proposed by the Legislature of a State, they should be fairly and fully discussed by those people. This is what we propose to do in reference to the bills which have been and may yet be introduced into our General Assembly at its present session, and we invite others who may agree or disagree with us to give expression to their views through our columns that the people may have a fair understanding of these matters.

There has been much said from various sources about the repeal of the existing attachment law, and the extension of the exemption law, and a bill is already before the Assembly providing for the exemption from execution of many articles not hitherto included in the exemption law. This is an act intended, evidently, for the benefit of but one class of people. All laws should be made for the mutual benefit and protection of all the citizens of the State, but this bill introduced by Mr. Lewis Thompson, while it might possibly be of some advantage to the laboring classes, would be of the utmost disadvantage to landlords, merchants and others. Under the law as it now exists the merchant who sells his goods on credit has the liberty, if his debtor fails to pay his just debt, to compel payment by attaching money belonging to his delinquent debtor, whereas, ever it may be found; and the property owner who rents a house to a mechanic or others has a preferred lien upon the goods of his tenant until he has paid the rent. All of this Mr. L. Thompson proposes to abolish; to prevent the merchant from attaching wages, and take from the landlord the lien upon the goods of his tenant.

Part of this law existed many years upon our statute books, but it has only been a very few years since the privilege of garnishment was extended to corporations, and now a cry is raised for its abolition. This may or may not be a wise movement. In one respect we believe it is a good thing. We have always argued in favor of a strict cash system, believing it to be the very best policy in trade that could be adopted, and should the Legislature pass Messrs. Thompson and Silver's bills, we believe it would largely conduce to this much-to-be desired end.

But there is another point of view from which to look at this question. Will it accomplish the purpose for which it is designed? Will it benefit the laborer? As the law now stands, if an industrious mechanic gets short of funds and goes to a merchant and asks for a short credit, he gets it, for the merchant knows that if he fails from dishonest reasons, to meet his obligations, a remedy is left in a garnishee attachment, and notwithstanding all that is said to the contrary there are very few men who will resort to this means of enforcing payment, unless a dishonest intention on the part of the debtor is manifested, but if an industrious mechanic or other laborer gets in debt and goes to his creditor and frankly admits his inability to pay, and at the same time shows a willingness to work, and a desire to meet his obligations as soon as practicable, 999 out of every thousand creditors will give him time to get out of his perplexity, but if a man folds his hands and says "I can't," no one will, or ought to have sympathy for him, if he is well and able to work. If he is disabled for labor, of course no man would wish to push him.

Again, while the law has allowed landlords to retain the property of their tenants as security for the payment of rent, poor men have always been able to rent houses for the shelter of their families, without being compelled to give security for the rent, but change the law and we opine the small renters will soon learn to their cost that it would have been better to have let the law remain as it was.

These are a few observations that have occurred to us in regard to this law, but we do not wish to interfere with the proposed enactment, for the reasons above stated; that we believe it will aid materially in bringing about a condition of affairs of far greater importance to the people than either exemption or non-exemption. But, while the law exists, its provisions ought to be such as to give the protection and secure the advantage intended. On these grounds, therefore, we would respectfully call the attention of the

Legislature to the fact that the operation of this law is greatly interfered with by reason of its non-existence in Kent and Sussex. We have been told of instances where men who live on the borders of Kent County have had their right to the exemption law taken from them under process issued in Kent County. This is gross injustice, and, if true, ought to be corrected. We cannot see by what right goods exempt under a law for New Castle county are taken in execution under a writ issued in another county where there is no exemption.

Laws that are good, are just as good for Kent and Sussex counties as for New Castle, and the members of the Legislature who have it in their power to pass these laws, ought to consult the good of their own people as much so as of ours, and if a law is a bad one, too bad for them, they ought not to pass it to operate here alone.

Literature.

Harper's Magazine for February is unusually rich in the variety and interest of its contents. The Number opens with an entertaining paper, by Albert E. Coleman, on the Diamond-Fields of South Africa, characteristically illustrated.

The illustrated sketch of the life of Mary, Queen of Scots, by Lyman Abbott, is a very thrilling narrative, told with dramatic effect.

In "The Life of an Eastern Woman" (illustrated), we have an entertaining and novel presentation of a subject of which very little is accurately known among Western nations.

R. H. Horne contributes a paper on "The Great Fairs and Markets of Europe," made up, for the most part, of interesting personal reminiscences. The "Old Stager" continues his "Recollections," giving in this Number a very graphic account of Mr. Caleb Cushing's early career.

Charles Reade's fascinating story, "A Simpleton," still continues, giving, with that conscientious fidelity to life, even in the minutest details, which is so characteristic of the author, the successive stages in the career of a charming, impulsive, but thoughtless wife. There is not in any of Wikkie Collin's most thrilling stories a stronger dramatic situation than that which is presented in this number of his, "The New Magdalen."

The Editorial Departments are full and interesting. In the Easy Chair a graceful tribute is paid to Horace Greeley. In the Historical Record a full summary is given of the month's history from Nov. 26 to December 26, 1872, including a complete record of Congressional proceedings from the beginning of the session to the holiday recess.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR FEBRUARY.—The February number of this charming Magazine opens with an engraving representing a young mother looking tearfully over an old lesson-book which belonged to her dead child—a sweet and touching picture. Then there is a Landscape, a Bridge over a Swiss Ravine, and a number of Fashion Cuts. The Music is "The Mountain Echo Galop." The literary contents are many and excellent. "A Romance of West Point," and "The Master of Greylands," being particularly pleasing and entertaining. Send for a sample number, containing all the inducements. Price, \$2.00 a year, or \$2.50 with the Premium Chromo, "Little Samuel." Four copies \$6.00. "The Lady's Friend" (\$1.00) and "The Saturday Evening Post" (\$3.00) for \$4.50. The Premium Chromo or a large Steel Engraving is also given to the sender of every club. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Lady's Friend and Middletown Transcript, \$3.50.

The "American Homes" has again made its appearance and we hail it with pleasure. The Boston fire greatly interfered with its publication, but it is all right again, and will be issued regularly. It is a spirited little magazine, and contains much excellent reading, while its low price makes it one of the cheapest magazines published. Published by C. H. Taylor & Co. 61 Cornhill St. Boston, at \$1.25 a year.

G. W. Childs, Esq. of the *Public Ledger*, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his *LEDGER ALMANAC* for 1873. This is a valuable little work containing much useful and reliable information. Mr. Childs shows his liberality by yearly issuing this Almanac as a free gift to all his subscribers.

WINTER.

Written for the *Democratic Advocate*,
BY H. VANDERFORD.

'Tis winter, drar and winter, and the winds blow,
The ground is all covered with ice and with snow,
The trees are all covered with a crystalline sheen,
No birding or blossoms are now to be seen.

The landscape is wearing a mantle of white,
Its verdure has withered and hidden from sight,
Buds have burst forth, but the petals are gone,
The leaves are all withered, and the branches are bare.

The rills in their frozen fetters are bound,
As the frost-spirit breathes over the face of the ground,
The leaves are all withered, and the branches are bare,
And the wind whistles in eddies the rustling leaves.

It shivers through the eucalypt and in at the door—
All through the long night how it rustles and roars,
The winter-chill steadily flows,
So keen and cutting through storm-tossed trees.

The dark, broken clouds dim the light of the sun,
And the dull, drab snow comes drifting down,
Barrenly forges the cold biting frost,
And the snow-drifts pile up at the traveler's feet.

The wealthy, at ease in their mansions so warm,
Heard the dull, drab snow come drifting down,
The loud roaring tempest, the elements' din,
Serve only to lull them into a slumber within.

The poor, in their hovels, those feel the cold blast,
And the dull, drab snow comes drifting down,
The loud roaring tempest, the elements' din,
And turn them not away from their gate.

December 20, 1872.

For the *Middletown Transcript*.

MR. SUNDAY, AUGUSTA CO., VA.

Friend Transcript—It has occurred to me you might like to hear from a friend of the winter's leisure; so I will send you a note at least. We left home last Thursday, and planned to take the train newly started from Delaware City, since it would make our ride a mile shorter, and over better roads, than by other routes; our horses made good time we thought, yet as we entered the city the train left the station, and there was nothing for it but to turn back or keep on in Eliza's car, of course we chose the latter alternative, but you may well imagine the blessings given to us, as we were slipping and sliding, and ourselves cramped in the tight-packed carriage. It was out of the question to reach Eliza's for the morning train, and when we arrived we found we must wait till 6 P. M., but "fancy our feelings" when we discovered that our "time" was correct, and those watched cars had left Delaware City fifteen minutes ahead of time! Had we been on business the delay would have been serious; fortunately we were not, so we spent the day very comfortably, in the very nice parlors, going out for a lunch, and a walk through the town in the afternoon. What a very handsome church the Presbyterian are building, and how many pretty, easy dwellings there are on the Main Street; they must be lovely in summer. We were in Baltimore at 8 P. M., in time for a good supper at the "Maltby." Next day was spent in a little shopping and sight-seeing, for which we had, fortunately, fine weather. We had intended to go on to Washington that evening and take the 7:20 train next morning for Staunton; but the weather was so comfortable we did not like to risk a change, so thought we would stay and rise a little earlier on Saturday. At 8 A. M. we were called, and the kind proprietor furnished us a good breakfast at that unearthly hour, free of charge; if ever you go to Baltimore and want a nice, home-like hotel, with good attendance, fine table, and low charges, go to the Maltby. We reached Washington before daylight, and left it after an hour's waiting, just as the sun rose; we had supplied ourselves with papers and a lunch, and for some time the ride was monotonous enough; a wild country covered with scrubby pines, with here and there a miserable negro shanty, and at long, long intervals, a respectable dwelling, not especially interesting to travel through; sometimes a ripple, or earthworks, marked the points where some brave fellows saw the sun for the first time in the war which is past but not forgotten; and at Calverton, the "Soldiers' Cemetery" with its long even rows of graves, was strangely suggestive. There are not many marks of the war left, however, and I watched for a glimpse of the mountains to assure me that I was on strange ground. At last, about one o'clock, I saw them literally for the first time; the Blue Ridge—well, how it deserves the name—loomed up all along the northern horizon, and I watched with increasing delight as we drew nearer and nearer; we stopped at Gordonsville for a nice dinner, and then upward and onward; mountain after mountain appeared on either side singly or in groups, and at length we seemed surrounded by them; southward we looked over the lovely valleys dotted with houses which in the far distance beneath us looked like those of a toy village; northward we could have thrown a stone to the base of a mountain whose summit we could not see from the window; we were in the rear car, and I stood a long time on the platform, watching the varying views as we wound still upward, every turn showing another of those fair valleys nestling among the glorious hills. Suddenly we dashed into a tunnel; through it, with rattle and roar, and out into the Shenandoah Valley, the Blue Ridge towering behind us more beautiful by far than I ever thought mountains could be.

A half an hour more, and we were at Staunton; then into an old time stage—another new experience to me—and an eight mile ride brought us to the "Old Stone Church" parsonage, where dwells Rev. Dr. Handy, well known to many who will read my letter. His friends will be glad to hear that he seems very comfortably settled among a people who appreciate and are attached to him. The church is 150 years old, and he is its

sixth pastor; the building is on the site of Fort Defiance, well known in the French war, and the outline of the fortifications is very plain; there now surrounds it a splendid grove of 250 oaks; I only wish we had such around Old Drawers. The edifices are not unlike in plan though the one here is of stone. Of course we have not had time to see much of the neighborhood yet, and if you like, I will write you again of our trips to objects of interest around us. Yours truly,

FATEH.

For the *Middletown Transcript*.

MR. EDITOR—Having read with considerable interest several of the many editorial and communicated articles on "Increased Representation in the Legislature" and "the removal of the county buildings from New Castle to Wilmington" in the papers of that city, I beg permission to use a short space in your columns to give the views of a resident of Old Sussex on these subjects.

Believing that the centralizing of all the power of New Castle county in Wilmington is incompatible with the welfare of the people of the agricultural portions of the State, the citizens of Kent and Sussex counties have always opposed all measures that tended to the material increase of the influence of your county in the General Assembly, and this we did, not because we had any fears or misgivings in regard to the country people of your county, for experience has proved to us that the farmers of New Castle are worthy of all confidence, but because we feared and dreaded the pernicious effects of placing too much power in the hands of the people of Wilmington. For were the members of the Legislature foolish and blind enough to grant the requests of those people and give them the privilege of sending a number of delegates, proportioned to their population, as matters now stand, Wilmington with her population of about 33,000 would have more members in the Legislature than either Kent or Sussex. She would have six Senators and six Representatives. These added to the 7 Representatives and 3 Senators which Wilmington always elects in New Castle county, would give her sufficient control in the General Assembly to enable her to carry out every project which her people might desire. We have seen enough of the selfish, grasping disposition of the Wilmington people, to not be willing to trust the entire State in their hands, and those people may rest assured of one thing, and that is that the people of the two lower counties will never consent to any measures which will have this tendency.

That New Castle county is entitled to, and ought to have more delegates to represent her great wealth and population in the General Assembly of the State can hardly be denied, but to expect that the people of the agricultural districts will willingly consent to allow the papers and degraded habits of the miserable, wretched sons of infamy and ignorance of Wilmington, to have an equal voice in the election of the laws of the commonwealth with the large land owners and upright, respectable, intelligent citizens of Saint Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds is preposterous, and exceedingly presumptuous, and to ask the Legislature to pass acts which will virtually place the whole State at the mercy of the rabble of Wilmington is arrogant in the extreme, and shows how utterly reckless the people of that city are to the welfare of the remaining portions of the State so that her objects are accomplished.

How then shall the representation of Wilmington be increased? You, yourself, sir, in your editorial column, have on several occasions given a satisfactory answer to this inquiry. Let New Castle county be divided in such a way as to make Wilmington a county to herself. To this the Kent and Sussex members of the Assembly may be induced to consent, but they will never agree to the accomplishment of Wilmington's wishes in any other way.

By the division of the county, Wilmington will have her own Senators and delegates, and the other question which so sorely troubles her citizens will also be settled, and there will be no necessity for interfering with the present county buildings she can have her own.

Not wishing to occupy more of your space at this time with the further pursuit of this subject, I will close.

Respectfully yours, OROX.

Georgetown, Del. Jan. 20, 1873.

A Tentative citizen of West went away from home on an extended business tour leaving seven hundred dollars with his wife to pay for the support of his family during his absence. On the first day of his return his wife asked him to give her five dollars to go a marketing.

"A fair price do seven hundred dollars left me?" said the husband.

"You know, Hans," said the "vrow," persuasively, Katrina is growing up very much, and I bought her a—pianner."

"A pianner?" yelled the astonished Teuton; "bought Katrina von pianner! Vell, you zhusht goes and cooks the pianner."

"Ach!" shrieked the mother of Katrina.

"Mind, now—der is more vot I aint got to say," said Hans; ven you zhusht hungry, you can zhusht make your sausages out of der pianner keys!"

"Ach!"

"Don't ask me for moneys to get der markets. Make leg of mutton out of pianner-cover into sour grout! Ach, Him-mell!"

For the *Middletown Transcript*.

MR. EDITOR—The removal of the courts from New Castle to Wilmington is a kind of periodical disease the lawyers of Wilmington and some but speculating Shylocks appear affected with. These periods have no fixed time. They run from one to ten years. I have passed through several of these periods.

Once a fair bargain was made that we should take a vote on it in the county, which it was agreed should be the final settler whether the Court House should be moved from New Castle to Wilmington or not. We who were in favor of its remaining at New Castle beat.

After a few years the Wilmington men commenced complaining again. We got an appropriation from one lottery and made them a free bridge, from another lottery an appropriation and repaired the old court house, the county previously building a first rate jail, but all does not satisfy these men.

I proposed a few years ago to make two counties out of New Castle county; Brandysine Hundred, Christians Hundred, Mill Creek Hundred and the city of Wilmington to make one county and the six other Hundreds to make another county, and to let the use of the present court house and jail at New Castle, and each of the two counties to have the same number of Senators and Representatives as either Kent or Sussex. This proposition although a fair one, or as nearly a fair one as is likely to be made, was opposed by Democrats of Wilmington. They then were, as the story goes of Simbal's old man, riding into power in all the offices of the county on the back of Appoquinimink. This back failing to carry the imposed burden, I now find in looking over the proceedings of a meeting held in Wilmington by democrats and republicans last week that Mr. T. F. Bayard now recommends the division of the county. Had he done this several years ago and been backed up by the democrats in the upper part of the county, we might now have two counties, a court house and the jail and whipping post in Wilmington, and probably three representatives and a senator in the legislature from the city. But not said these slaves of the *Gazette* Ring, because Samuel or Sam Townsend recommended it.

I think now Wilmington stands more in need of good water works and a plentiful supply of water than she does of a court house. Wilmington has grown to be a large town. Why do not some of her lawyers who are so distressed about having to go five miles to New Castle to court, go down to Dover this session and ask the Legislature are other towns of her size, do to have a Quarter Sessions Court held there, that is a Court meeting four times a year to settle all the ordinary law suits. And they might have a jail, and a whipping-post, the great pacificator of evil doers.

TOWNSEND, JAN. 13th, 1873.

The Credit Mobilier.

As many of our readers, perhaps, do not fully comprehend this precious piece of Congressional rascality, which is just now attracting so much attention throughout the country, causing trepidation and anxiety to so many M. C.'s, we give below a short account of the famous corporation, taken from the *Boston Advertiser*:

"The question of the relations between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier, and of the good faith with which the members of these corporations carried out their engagements with the government and with each other, is a very different one from that with which Congress and the country are now concerned. The Credit Mobilier was incorporated by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1839, under the name of the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency, with power to borrow money and transact other business incident to similar corporations. Five years later, George Francis Train, having got hold of the charter, had the name changed to the Credit Mobilier of America," after one of the great corporations of France; and later still its powers were greatly enlarged to enable the company to loan its credit, guarantee contracts and engage in business generally on a grand scale. The Union Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated in 1862-4, and received the last of its very valuable grants in 1864. In 1865, when the enterprise, through mismanagement and a nearly universal loss of confidence, was in danger of breaking down, Mr. Ames took hold of it, invested a large part of his private fortune, and through his confidence and enthusiasm, persuaded many of his friends also to embark in it. To escape personal liability they, with their associates, got possession of the Credit Mobilier charter, put their money into its stock, intending to build the road with its aid and under its guarantee. The first contract, for 247 miles east of the 100th meridian, was assigned to the Credit Mobilier, and all was executed by that corporation.

The second contract, for 667 miles of road and telegraph west of that meridian, taken by Mr. Ames individually for \$48,000,000, was assigned by him to seven trustees, who were also members of the Credit Mobilier, who executed the contract, and divided the profits among the stockholders of that corporation. The Credit Mobilier became but another name for the railroad company, absorbing its assets of every kind as fast as they became available.—*Boston Advertiser*.

Captivity and Death of Mary, Queen of Scots.

For nineteen years Mary Stuart remains a prisoner under guard, wearing away the weary hours with "needle-work, with dogs, with turtle-doves, and Barbary fowl." She cools her feverish impatience to the last by a mad gallop in fair weather after the hounds. The confinement is not severe, but the torture is insupportable, for the hope of deliverance is never quenched. Elizabeth never announces a definite purpose concerning her royal prisoner, probably never has one. For nineteen years both captive and captor are made miserable by plots and counterplots; and whether Mary in prison or Mary at large is the more dangerous to the security of Protestant England is a question so hard to decide that Mary never fairly attempts to determine it.

At length a plot is uncovered more deadly than any that has preceded. Half a score of assassins band themselves together to attempt Elizabeth's life, and to put Catholic Mary on the vacant throne. The blessing of the pope is pronounced upon the enterprise. The Catholic powers of Europe stand ready to welcome its consummation. Mary gives it her cordial approbation. "The hour of deliverance," she writes, exultingly, "is at hand." But plots breed counterplots. In all the diplomatic service of Europe there is not so ingenious a spy as Walsingham, Elizabeth's Prime Minister. Every letter of Mary's is opened and copied by his agents before sent to its destination. The conspiracy is allowed to ripen. Then, when all is ready for consummation, the leaders are arrested, the plot is brought to the light of day.

Mary, with all her faults, never knew fear; no craven heart was hers. The more dangerous was she because so brave. She battles for her life with a heroism well worthy a nobler nature—battles to the last, though there be no hope. She receives the sentence of death with the calmness of true courage, not of despair. With all her treachery, never recalcitrant to her faith—never but once, when her infatuated love of Bothwell swayed her from it for a few short hours—she clings to her crucifix till the very hour of death. Almost her last words are words of courage to her friends. "Weep not," she says; "I have promised for you." Her very last are a psalm from her prayer-book—"In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust." And then she lays her head upon the block as peacefully as ever she laid it upon her pillow. No "grizzled, wrinkled old woman," but in the full bloom of ripened womanhood—forty-five, no more—Mary Stuart pays on the scaffold at Fotheringhay the penalty of her treachery at Edinburgh.

The spirit of the stern old Puritans is satisfied, and the prophecy of the Good Book receives a new and pregnant illustration—"Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."—LYMAN ABBOETT, in *Harper's Magazine* for February.

PERSONAL AGENCY.—What the world needs more than anything—more than gifts of money, rules, speeches, theories, organization—is the revival of personal agency; the touch of a hand, the glance of an eye, the tone of a voice, the sympathy of warm, living hearts, charged with all healing influences, to sow the desolate wilderness thickly with the good seed of the kingdom. We wish the sower to go forth alone, and by individual contact with the evil of the world, to remedy it by the influence of personal faith and living love.

These words of a writer whose name we do not recall, express an accepted decision of most Christian workers. The conclusion is based on the experience of ages. Personal agency, which is Christlike in practical life, coming in direct contact with the individual is more efficient for good than formal addresses or learned volumes. Every Christian may exert this power in the sphere he occupies; but the sphere of the teacher is especially promising. The Sunday-school teacher has a golden opportunity to impress himself upon the impressionable nature of his pupils by that personal contact which is more potent than the scholarly lecture. But how important is it that the teacher be like Christ, if he would have Christliness infused into the heart of the child.

APPRECIATION OF ONE'S OWN PAPER.—A good story is told of a Chicago dry goods salesman who has the reputation of being somewhat of a wag. He recently sold a bill of goods to a country customer, who was expected to commit justifiable insolvency as soon as he had disposed of his stock. As it was the customer's intention to pay a small part of his accounts with notes which might prove worthless, the salesman—so the story goes—added here a little and there a little to the price of the goods, so that when the purchase of some \$2,000 worth had been made, of which all but two or three hundred dollars had been paid in cash, there was no possibility of the firm losing anything, even should the notes go to protest. The transaction concluded, the customer besought the salesman to give him a present of some sort, and the salesman accordingly presented him with a valuable red silk handkerchief. "That won't do," said the customer, "give me a nice silk dress for my wife, or something of that sort." "Can't do it," responded the salesman; "but I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll give you back your notes." "No," responded the customer; "hold on; I'll take the handkerchief."

Phosphates, &c.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE
 STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
 MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
 223 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON
 22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA
 295 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE
 117 FIFTH ST. ALEXANDRIA

The success of this renowned Fertilizer in all sections of the country proves it to be the best and Cheapest Manure in the market. Possessing all the active properties of Pure Peruvian Guano, together with the more durable qualities of Dissolved Bones, it is unsurpassed in its effects on all crops.

We also manufacture our justly celebrated **DIAMOND STATE BONE MEAL**, and **Diamond State Ground Bone**, The handsomest and best articles in the market. Pamphlets mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.
 SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
 28 South Wharves Philadelphia.
 203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
 57 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore.
 March 20, 1872-ly

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE
OF LIME,
 Standard highly improved and warranted.
 Price, \$45.00 per 2000 lbs., Cash.

New Works now in operation. New Material used in manufacturing. The fire which destroyed our works on the 29th of April, caused only a temporary delay.

We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before. No consignments will be made under any circumstances.

It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price owing to the advance in Raw Material.

We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.

We can also furnish our **GROUND RAW BONE**, WARRANTED PURE, At \$45.00 per 2000 lbs., cash.

Orders for full trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.

BAUGH & SONS,
 No. 20 South Delaware Ave. Philadelphia.
 July 29-ly.

ASHES!

PURE, Unslaked Dry Wood Ashes, from the Baltimore Brick Kilns. Parties wanting can apply to

S. M. REYNOLDS,
 Middletown, Del.
 or to **WM. REYNOLDS,**
 Newark, Del.
 Nov. 16-ly.

Carriages.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES

GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at

ALEXANDER & SON'S
 Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
 and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.
 May 18-7

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
 St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES
 OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner. Patrons solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb. 7-ly.

Medical.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, fallen hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can be used merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
 Practical and Analytical Chemists,
 LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by **CHAS. TATMAN,**
 Middletown, Del.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild, pleasant, and effectual cathartic, being purely vegetable, and containing no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use, and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the Pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the bowels are purified, the operations of the system expedited, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and situated into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their purgative action makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although sometimes they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physician, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and other ailments of the stomach, they should be taken moderately at intervals of two or three days, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Bile, Jaundice, or Green Sickness, Bilious Cough, and Bilious Fever, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Prolapsus of the Rectum, Pain in the Side, Back, and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY **DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,**
 LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
 For sale by **CHAS. TATMAN,**
 Middletown, Del.

JOHN F. WHITE,
 VETERINARY SURGEON,
 Middletown, Del.

Office over J. T. Hayes' Tobacco Store.

We the undersigned, residents of St. Georges Hundred, respectfully recommend to the owners of valuable stock the services of John F. White. We have employed him in many difficult cases, and found him to have a thorough knowledge of all diseases that stock are subject to.—George W. Karsner, Samuel Fenimore, L. V. Aspell, W. Kenney, William Polk, Daniel Stevens, W. Corbit, Daniel Corbit, Jonathan K. Williams, F. T. Jerry, S. M. Ems, Senick F. Shalleross, George W. Ortilp, James J. Janvier, James T. Shalleross, W. E. Vandegrift, W. N. Hamilton, M. D., R. W. Cochran, Samuel Pennington, Thomas Cochran, H. A. Perkins, H. A. Nowland, Wm. Dudley, R. R. Cochran.
 May 4-ly.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES!

RS. JOHN BUCHANAN, I Doctor of Medicine, devotes special attention to the treatment of Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

She has been 30 years in active practice and cured over 30,000 cases of Disease, peculiar to Women.

She solicits difficult cases and generally considered incurable cases, and guarantees a safe and speedy cure.

Her INFALLIBLE GOLDEN PILLS, for Irregularities, can be procured at her office, or sent by mail, \$5.00 per box. Ladies afflicted, please call upon, or address

Mrs. J. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
 Offices Private—514 PINE ST. Phila. Pa.
 Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
 20-ly. Clip this out for future reference.
 Oct. 19 1872-ly.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that at the next session of the Legislature, of the State of Delaware, I shall apply for a divorce from the bonds of Matrimony from my husband, John Duhadaway.

Dec. 28th-1m.
SUBAN DUDAWAY.

KNABE PIANOS!

Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyers' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos, and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Organs, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Installments, only by Robelen & Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.
 807 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,
 820 AND 822 MARKET STREET,
MASONIC TEMPLE,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

We are daily opening fresh arrivals of

DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN.

Of our celebrated Standard qualities, in New, Novel and choice Colorings and the latest and most Elegant Designs at the lowest Market Rates.

Housekeeping Goods a specialty, "all of which we commend to the attention of our customers."

CARPET DEPARTMENT, (OLD STAND)

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.

228 E. MOORE, 228
 Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
 ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
 ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
 Apr 22-ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

WANTED

BOOK AGENTS

GREAT INDUSTRIES
 OF THE UNITED STATES;
 AN HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE ORIGIN, GROWTH AND PERFECTION OF THE CHIEF INDUSTRIAL ARTS OF THIS COUNTRY.
 1300 PAGES and 500 ENGRAVINGS
 Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH, LEON CASE, EDWARD HOWLAND, J. B. LYMAN, REV. E. EDWIN HALL, HORACE GREENEY, PHILIP RIPLEY, ALBERT RUSSELL, DANIEL F. PERKINS, &c. &c.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, and in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventor, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of \$2.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers.

J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Oct. 19-3m

M. E. DICKSON,
 No. 254 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
 SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware
 Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit age.
 Dec. 10-ly

NEW HOTEL
 At Townsend Delaware.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND
 Proprietor.
 June 5-ly.

Dry Goods.

GREAT
Reduction!!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

WILL COMMENCE THEIR

Semi-Annual
CLEARING OUT
SALE

OF

DRY GOODS
 ON

MONDAY,
NOVEMBER 25,
 AND

CONTINUE IT
 UNTIL

Everything
 OF A FALL

AND

WINTER NATURE
 IS SOLD.

AS THE STOCK
 IS

Still Large
 THE

REDUCTION IN PRICE
 WILL BE

GREAT
 SO AS TO

INSURE
 THEIR

EARLY SALE.

And a large line of plain and Fancy Dress at 25 cents, many reduced from 37½ c.

306 MARKET ST.
Wilmington,
DELAWARE.

Nov. 30-ly.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

W. H. Moore
 & COMPANY.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Have received a very large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS &c.

SPECIALTY.

A large and beautiful Stock of Vienna Broche Shawls at a less price than the cost of importation. Also, a very handsome line of Striped Silk and woolen Shawls, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND COATINGS,
 ALSO A HEAVY STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

October 19-3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of GOODS,
 Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
 Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
 All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
 Apr. 9-ly

SEE! SEE!!

HEAVY BOOTS from \$2.50 and Upwards.

FINE " " " 2.25 " "

GENUINE KID GLOVES 50 cts. to \$1.00.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, at GRADES AND PRICES.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
LARGE VARIETY OF CASSIMERES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLIN,
WOOL AND COTTON FLANNELS,
GOOD INGRAIN CARPET, 60 to 65 cts.
GOOD HEMP CARPET, 30 to 37½ cts.
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
LAP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS,
LARGE ARCHED LOOKING GLASSES,
INSERTING AND EDDING.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

FULL LINE OF

Notions, Hardware and Queensware.

As good a Sewing Machine as int he market; much below the usual price; every one warranted for five years, for Sale and to Hire on easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.
 Oct. 19-ly.

FOR RENT.

TWO DWELLINGS and STORE on Main St. Middletown, Del. For information inquire of Mrs. C. J. Smith.
 Dec. 28-ly.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CHEAP
STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE,
FISH, MEATS,
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
 And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
 All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
 CHEAP STORE,
 Middletown, Del.
 Apr. 27-ly

NEW FALL
 AND

WINTER STOCK,
 Just received and to be sold at low Prices for Cash.

DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS,
 CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
KERSEYS AND SATINETTS
 BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS,
MENS' AND BOYS'
 READY MADE CLOTHING,
BUFFALO ROBES and FURS,
 HATS AND CAPS—HORSE COVERS,
 CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
 GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Gun Tubes, Gun Wads, Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags and other Goods usually kept in a country store.

All persons are politely requested to give us a call and examine our Stock and prices.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
 Oct. 26-ly. Middletown, Del.

THE
CELEBRATED
PARAGON
SHIRT.

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,
 may 28-ly 410 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS
 GO TO

DUNNING'S
NO. 2, TOWN HALL
 WHERE YOU WILL FIND A

WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF USEFUL
PRESENTS

Adapted to the wants of all persons.

Dec 14 3m.

WANTED.

A PRACTICAL FARMER TO RENT ON A SHARE a well improved property in Finksburg District. None need apply who cannot furnish good recommendation or first-class reference. For further information apply either by letter to Finksburg, Carroll county, Md., or in person at the Deer Park Farm, on Deer Park Road, near the Patapsco, to

JAMES FENNER LEE,
 Jan. 4-3w.